AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS

FIGURE 1 was objected to because only that which is prior art is illustrated in FIGURE 1 and should be labeled as such. A legend designating what is illustrated in FIGURE 1 as prior art has been inserted into FIGURE 1. A replacement drawing page is herewith attached and the objection to FIGURE 1 will not be discussed further. Applicant requests that the replacement drawing page be entered and the objection to the drawings be withdrawn.

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REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request that the above-identified application be reexamined.

The April 9, 2007, Office Action ("Office Action") rejected all of the claims in this application. More specifically, Claims 1-4, 10-16, and 20-23 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by United States Patent Publication No. 2002/0135621 ("Angiulo et al."). Claims 5-9 and 17-19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Angiulo et al. Claim 12 was objected to because of a typographical error. The error has been corrected and will not be discussed further.

While applicants respectfully disagree with the rejections of the claims, in order to advance the prosecution of this application, clarifying amendments have been made to the language of the claims. Claim 10 has been canceled and the substance of the subject matter of Claim 10 has been included in amended Claim 1. Applicants respectfully submit that all of the claims in this application are clearly allowable in view of the teachings of the cited and applied reference.

Prior to discussing in detail why applicants believe that all the claims in this application are allowable, a brief description of the disclosed subject matter and brief descriptions of the teachings of the cited and applied reference are provided. The following discussions of the disclosed subject matter and the cited and applied reference are not provided to define the scope or interpretation of any of the claims in this application. Instead, these discussions are provided to help the United States Patent and Trademark Office better appreciate important claim distinctions discussed thereafter.

Disclosed Subject Matter

A standard graphical user interface (GUI) often provides access to a hierarchy of containers into which individual files can be organized. For example, a set of files may be placed in a folder, and a set of folders may be placed in another folder. Among other associated data, each file and folder has a name and a type. In a GUI, names are typically represented by

text and types are represented by icons. In certain situations, it is useful to display only the text or only the icon. An example of such a situation is forming a display for a plurality of graphic image files.

Because users often select image files based on the images the file contain, displaying the names of the files is not necessary. In fact, the names take up space in a GUI that could be better used to display icons of more images. Space that would be used to display the names can be used to display more icons if all of the icons can be moved closer together. Even icons that require filenames can be moved to take advantage of the additional space provided by icons that do not require filenames.

A way to move icons closer together is to congregate icons without displayed names into one or more rows and make both horizontal and vertical adjustments to increase the amount of space available to the displayed icons. For example, icons in a first row may be shifted horizontally closer together because the absence of names prevents the possibility that names from adjacent icons will overlap. Furthermore, a second row of icons below the first row may be shifted upward, as a group, because there are no names in the first row.

United States Patent Publication No. 2002/0135621, Angiulo et al.

Angiulo et al. discusses a tool for creating a photo gallery of thumbnail images on a Web page. The thumbnail images are automatically produced from a selected group of original images. Hyperlinks are created to link the thumbnail images to the original images. Predefined templates defining different formats for arranging the thumbnail images are provided.

Rejection of Claims 1-4, 10-16, and 20-23 Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as Being Anticipated by Angiulo et al.

The remarks accompanying the rejection of independent Claim 1 read as follows:

> Angiulo teaches a method comprising rendering a graphical user interface (Web page) including at least one viewable graphical element (thumbnail image) (see Abstract, first sentence), the graphical element (thumbnail image) having a filename associated therewith (see paragraph [0008], last sentence), the filename being absent from the user interface (see Figure 8).

While applicants disagree that Angiulo et al. anticipates independent Claim 1, Claim 1 has been amended to further clarify the differences between Claim 1 and Angiulo et al. As amended, Claim 1 reads as follows:

> 1. A method for reducing the amount of space occupied by a plurality of graphical elements including at least one graphical element having a filename when the plurality of graphical elements is rendered on a graphical user interface, comprising:
>
> determining for each graphical element of the plurality of graphical elements if a filename is or is not to be displayed with the graphical element when the graphical element is rendered, the determination being based on the type of object that the graphical element represents;
>
> **for each graphical element of the plurality of graphical elements whose filename is displayed with the graphical element when the graphical element is rendered, rendering the graphical element and the filename on the graphical user interface; and**
>
> **for each graphical element of the plurality of graphical elements whose filename is not to be displayed with the graphical element when the graphical element is rendered, adjusting the alignment of the plurality of graphical elements on the graphical user interface to reduce the amount of space occupied by the plurality of graphical elements and rendering the graphic element, but not the filename, on the graphical user interface.** (Emphasis added).

Applicants respectfully submit that Angiulo et al. does not teach or suggest the subject matter of Claim 1 as amended. Angiulo et al., paragraph [0008], reads as follows:

> [0008] Preferably, a user is enabled to select from among a plurality of different templates that define the format and layout of the thumbnail images on the Web page. The selected template is used to generate a Web page that includes the plurality of thumbnail images and each hyperlink in the format and layout defined by the template. The plurality of templates preferably include a vertically oriented template, a horizontally oriented template, a slide show oriented template, and a montage template. Alternatively, a user can define a custom template, save the custom template, and select the custom template, rather than selecting one of the plurality of templates that is provided. Preferably, the templates are defined using extensible style language. In at least one embodiment, each template includes at least one default parameter. The default parameter can define a number of thumbnail images per row of the template, a height

of each thumbnail, a width of each thumbnail, a title of the template, a description of the template, a preview image file name, and indicate any dependent files relating to the template.

In particular, paragraph [0008] of Angiulo et al. does not teach or suggest, and Figure 8 of Angiulo et al. does not illustrate, both rendering graphical elements that require a filename and rendering graphical elements that do not require filenames, plus making the alignment adjustment recited in amended Claim 1. As a result, applicants respectfully submit that Claim 1 and all of the claims dependent therefrom (2-9, 11-12) are clearly allowable in view of the teachings of Angiulo et al.

In the Office Action, Claims 13-16 and 20-23 were rejected under the same rationale as Claim 1. Applicants respectfully submit that, for the reasons given above, Angiulo et al. does not teach or suggest the subject matter of Claims 13-16 and 20-23 as amended. As a result, applicants respectfully submit that Claims 13-16 and 20-23 are clearly allowable in view of the teachings of Angiulo et al.

Rejection of Claims 5-9 and 17-19 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as Being Unpatentable Over Angiulo et al.

Remarks in the Office Action accompanying Claims 5-9 and 17-19 state that:

> **Claims 5-9** recite that the filename is not displayed if the data associated with the filename is multimedia data, image data, video data, or audio data. Furthermore, claims 5-9 recite that the filename may not be displayed based on an attribute of the filename, or if it is determined that the filename is machine generated.
>
> Angiulo's invention does not display filenames when presenting image thumbnails because the filenames are redundant for the purpose of distinguishing the files from each other. Furthermore, it was well-known in the art at the time the invention was made that thumbnail images displayed within image galleries need not show filenames because they can be distinguished among each other visually. Likewise, certain types of data in which distinctive features of the data can be extracted and shown visually in the form of a thumbnail need not show the filename with the thumbnail. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to extend Angiulo's invention to

include compilation and display of other file types, the other file types not displaying the filenames if displaying the filenames would be redundant.

Claims 17-19 recite a system with substantially the same limitations as claims 5-9. Therefore, claims 17-19 are rejected under the same rationale.
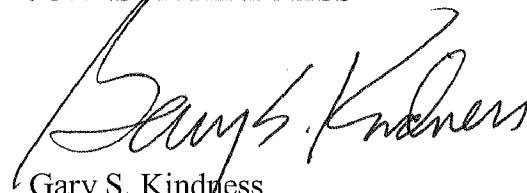
Even if it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to extend Angiulo et al.'s invention to include compilation and display of other file types, applicants respectfully submit that it would not have been obvious to then adjust the alignment of graphical elements, e.g., icons, in a plurality of graphical elements to reduce the amount of space occupied by the plurality of graphical elements. As a result, applicants respectfully submit that Claims 5-9 and 17-19 are clearly allowable in view of the teachings of Angiulo et al.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing remarks, applicants respectfully submit that all the claims in this application are allowable. Consequently, early and favorable action passing this application to issue is respectfully solicited. If the Examiner has any further questions, the Examiner is invited to contact applicants' attorney at the number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted,

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